



***Randolph Oaks Golf Course***  
**Environmental Baseline Assessment**  
**Randolph AFB, TX      Mar 05**



# Executive Summary

## U. S. Air Force GEM Program

The U. S. Air Force Golf Course Environmental Management (GEM) program is a proactive Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) initiative to foster a better understanding of the environmental challenges facing our golf courses worldwide. Armed with the support and approval of the Air Force Services Agency golf program, AFCEE's goal is to facilitate the creation of an environmentally friendly golf course facility while supporting the installation mission. AFI 32-7064 requires a GEM Plan as part of the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP).

The primary tenets of the GEM Program are to minimize or eliminate potential negative environmental impacts, attain and maintain daily compliance with all appropriate regulations, and constantly examine all aspects of golf course management to achieve the highest standards of environmental excellence.

## GEM Program process

There are five steps in the GEM program process.

- Analysis
- Documentation
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Revision



## Environmental Compatibility Quotient

Actual ECQ	58
Potential ECQ	76

## Potential environmental challenges

The following environmental challenges were identified during the GCEBA process:

- Water conservation
- Long term water supply
- Water quality management
- Stormwater management
- Bird/wildlife aircraft strike hazard (BASH)
- Human health & safety

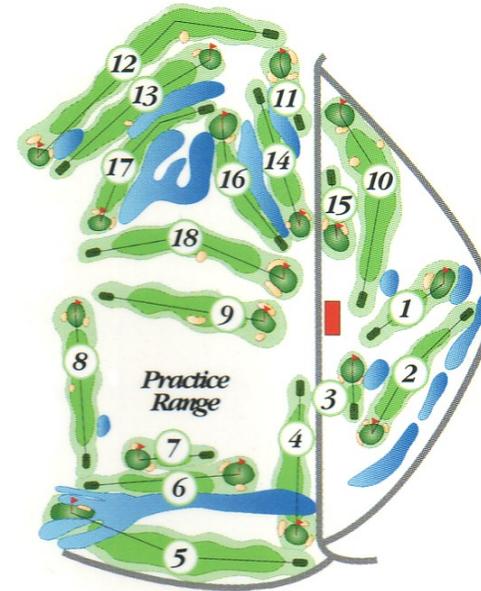
## Where do we go from here?

After confirming the environmental challenges (EC), the golf course staff should compile their preferred management approach to each in the context of their long-term goal of providing the best golfing experience for their customers. These management approaches must then be coordinated with installation environmental managers. Finally, the combined environmental and golf staff team should proceed toward finalizing the GEM Plan. The entire process is summarized on the AFCEE GEM program website (<http://www.afcee.brooks.af.mil/ec/golf/>).

# Analysis

## Course details

Architect	CE/J. Finger/G. Williams
Year constructed	1949/1956
Climate	Hot, humid, cold, dry
Average annual rainfall	Approx. 33 inches
Average growing season	Approx. 280 days
Elevation	Approx. 250' ASL
Winds/Prevailing Direction	North/southeast
Total Facility Acreage	Approx. 88 acres
Par	36-36-72
Yardage/Rating/Slope	Blue- 7172/74.5/125 White- 6744/72.4/120 Gold- 5873/68.1/116 Red- 5486/71.6/117
Turfgrass	Hybrid Bermudagrass
Tees-	Common/Hybrid mix
Fairways-	Tifdwarf
Greens	Common / mix
Roughs-	



**Randolph Oaks Golf Course Layout**

## Course description

Constructed for \$30,000 by the Oklahoma National Guard, the original 9 holes at Randolph Oaks Golf Course at the Randolph AFB in San Antonio, TX were dedicated on May 8, 1949. The second nine holes were added in 1956 from a design provided by Joe Finger, ASGCA. Under the guidance of the Director of Golf, the course has just completed a remarkable renovation of its greens complexes and irrigation system. The new greens, courtesy of Abilene, Texas golf course architect, George Williams, guarantee a new beginning for the course. Continued command interest and an active and large group of golfing retirees should keep things moving forward.



**Randolph Oaks Golf Course Aerial Photo**

## Determining the Baseline (ECQ)

The following is a brief compilation of some of the responses in each of the ten Environmental Compatibility Quotient (ECQ) categories obtained in an interview with the superintendent and the manager conducted during the site visit.

### ECQ Categories

- Overall Management Philosophy & Documentation
- Safety, Training, And Awareness
- Compliance
- Pesticide Use, Storage, & Handling
- Pollution Prevention
- Conservation Practices
- Water Resources
- Maintenance Practices
- Customer Relations & Education
- Miscellaneous Special Projects & Activities

### Key to checklist responses

- **Yes** = Practice is complete or ongoing and can be verified.
- **Partial** = Practice has been initiated but needs further attention and improvement.
- **No** = Practice is not in place.

## ECQ Checklists

The Environmental Compatibility Quotient (ECQ) checklists are a convenient method of assessing the overall performance, implementation, and completeness of an installation's Golf Course Environmental Management Plan. The checklists can be used in many ways including:

- As an analytical tool while compiling a Golf Course Environmental Baseline Assessment like this one.
- As a self-assessment tool for the golf course manager or superintendent.
- As an award nomination evaluation by a Golf Course Assessment Team (GCAT).



*The 14<sup>th</sup> is one of the best holes in San Antonio.*

## Interpreting the ECQ

The ECQ compiled for an installation's course is a snapshot of the overall performance and compliance with the GEM Plan. There are two measures obtained as a result of using the ECQ checklists to determine the status or quality of the environmental management program: 1) determining the actual and; 2) potential environmental compatibility quotients.

- **Actual ECQ-** the total percentage of "Yes" responses for all ten checklists. This number represents the current level of the golf course management practice compatibility with the environment
- **Potential ECQ-** the total percentage of "Yes" responses plus the total percentage of "Partial" responses for all ten checklists. Maybe the most significant measure; the potential ECQ represents a level of compatibility that could be reached by finalizing or fully implementing a particular practice or procedure.

## ECQ Scoring Scale

Percent Responses Yes or Partial per Category	Level
93-100%	Advanced
83-92%	Getting there
73-82%	Showing progress
63-72%	Early stages
Less than 62%	Just started



*The pro shop at Randolph Oaks is one of the Air Force's best.*



*Mature live oaks dominate the landscape at Randolph Oaks GC..*

<b>Overall Management Philosophy &amp; Documentation</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Has management demonstrated that the environment is an important part of their responsibilities by initiating the GEM Planning process?	✓		
2	Has the golf course adopted and posted an Environmental Policy?			✓
3	Is the GEM Plan underway or completed, available, and updated regularly?		✓	
4	Is a map of the property highlighting identified environmental challenges such as landfills, threatened or endangered species habitat, restoration sites, floodplains, etc. used in the environmental management decision-making process and is it posted for customers?			✓
5	Is progress on environmental goals and objectives evaluated at least annually and regularly communicated to employees, customers, management, and the local community?		✓	
6	Are written records of water quality monitoring activities, results, and control measures readily available?	✓		
7	Is there an inventory of bird and mammal species documented, maintained, and readily available?		✓	
8	Is there a general understanding of how course management practices may positively enhance or adversely impact the environment?	✓		
9	Are the environmental impacts of pest control measures such as leaching and runoff potential, toxicity to non-target organisms, soil absorption capacity, pesticide persistence, water solubility, and effects on soil microorganisms and non-target species considered as part of the course management planning process?	✓		
10	Are records of pest treatments employed and their effectiveness maintained and used to guide future pest control decisions?	✓		
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Safety, Training, &amp; Awareness</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	All employees are familiar with the GEM program and are trained on the importance of environmental compliance with the goals and objectives of the program as it applies to their duties?		✓	
2	All appropriate employees are trained to be familiar with U. S. Air Force, federal, state, and OSHA regulations that apply to storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals used on the property?		✓	
3	All employees are aware that chemical use, storage, and disposal and their potential risks to human health and the environment?	✓		
4	All employees are trained to understand that poor management practices may adversely impact worker health, on- and off-site water quality, local soil health, and wildlife species and their habitats?		✓	
5	A current copy of all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals used anywhere on the golf course property is maintained and readily available for use by employees?	✓		
6	All employees receive documented & regular training on all potential OSHA issues associated with their duties?	✓		
7	Are all golf course pesticide applicators active participants in a local respiratory and pulmonary testing program?	✓		
8	Are pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals stored on appropriate shelving in an approved storage facility?	✓		
9	Are golfers notified in the pro shop and on the first and tenth tees about the day's planned or recently completed application of any chemical or fertilizer that may be hazardous to human health or public safety?	✓		
10	Are key staff members trained regarding water quality and conservation issues pertinent to the course and their particular duties?	✓		
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Compliance</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are fuel storage/delivery area and equipment managed in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations?	✓		
2	Are installation environmental staff members included in pertinent, on-going course management discussions and plans at scheduled meetings?			✓
3	Are there golf course staff meetings where environmental management issues are regularly discussed?	✓		
4	Does the director of golf and the superintendent attend ESOHCAMP in-briefings and out-briefings?	✓		
5	Does the director of golf and/or the superintendent coordinate with installation environmental staff on the various management plans that affect or include the golf course?		✓	
6	Have all necessary permits been secured and/or updated and their requirements satisfied in a timely manner?	✓		
7	Has appropriate impact analysis (NEPA) been performed on all proposed actions on or affecting the golf course property?	✓		
8	Are containers used to store used oil in good condition, not leaking, and clearly labeled?	✓		
9	Has the golf course staff submitted their proposed management approach to the identified environmental challenges to the installation environmental staff for coordination and review?			✓
10	Were there less than two major golf course facility-related findings during the last official ESOHCAMP visit?	✓		
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Pesticide Use, Storage, &amp; Handling</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are there trained scouts on staff other than the superintendent to monitor turf and plant health and pest populations regularly using a process to notify management of pest problems and organized into a report or guide so that they can be used for future pest control solutions?		✓	
2	Are there written pest profiles of common pest species with a variety of potential control measures pre-evaluated including alterations in cultural management, biological, physical, and mechanical controls prior to treating the problem on the course?			✓
3	Are there established and documented aesthetic and functional thresholds for all managed areas to effectively manage pest populations and reduce chemical use?			✓
4	Is there a specially designed pesticide mixing area where all mixing is performed by appropriately trained personnel?			✓
5	Has a current list of pesticides and other chemicals stored or used at the golf facility been provided to the appropriate Fire Department(s)?			✓
6	Is there a written Integrated Pest Management Plan readily available and updated in use at the facility?			✓
7	If personal protective equipment is required for pesticide use, storage, or handling, is it available for use by trained individuals?			✓
8	Are written and readily available records maintained of all applications of pesticides made by certified applicators, including the following? - the quantity of each pesticide used - the chemical or common name of the active pesticide ingredient(s) - the pest or purpose for which the pesticide was applied --the date and place of application.	✓		
9	Is the chemical storage structure/area locked, well ventilated, fire resistant, and is access limited to select personnel?	✓		
10	Are there designated and documented "no spray" areas around pond, river, stream, or lake edges and have they been communicated to pesticide applicators?			✓
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>Pollution Prevention</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are there designated and documented "minimally-maintained" or natural vegetative buffer areas around pond, river, stream, or lake edges and have they been communicated to mower operators and pesticide applicators?	✓		
2	Has the Installation Spill Plan been amended to include the golf course facility and is there a spill containment kit at each required location and are there spill containment procedures in place?	✓		
3	Does the chemical storage area have a sealed metal or concrete floor and are all liquid pesticides handled over an impermeable surface?	✓		
4	Does the chemical storage area have a lip along the edges to contain spills?	✓		
5	Are liquid products stored below dry products and are dry materials stored on pallets or shelves to keep them off the floor?	✓		
6	Have all the golf facility employees regularly received documented and approved HAZCOM and safety and health training?	✓		
7	Are grass clippings blown off equipment with compressed air instead of or prior to washing?		✓	
8	Are gasoline, motor oil, brake and transmission fluid, solvents, and other chemicals used to operate or maintain equipment and vehicles prevented from directly or indirectly entering water bodies?	✓		
9	Has the watershed in which the course resides and contributes runoff to been identified and mapped to aid the golf course staff in the management of their facility?		✓	
10	Are appropriate quantities of fertilizers applied during weather conducive to reducing the potential for leaching and runoff?	✓		
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Conservation Practices</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are recycling containers conveniently provided for customer and employee use throughout the golf course facility?		✓	
2	Are there officially and appropriately designated minimally maintained areas on the golf course facility grounds?	✓		
3	Has the irrigation system or its components recently been upgraded to reduce inefficiency, malfunction, and overall water use?	✓		
4	Has all "non-target" irrigation (ponds, natural, or out of play areas, etc.) been eliminated or minimized?	✓		
5	Have flow meters been installed to monitor water use and detect potential waste?	✓		
6	Has the entire golf course facility property been examined for critical habitats, threatened or endangered species, wetlands, floodplains, and historical/cultural resources?	✓		
7	Are employees encouraged to minimize their trips around the course to conserve on the use of fossil fuels?	✓		
8	Does the snack bar utilize reusable plates and silverware for use by customers throughout the facility's operating hours?			✓
9	Have all potential maintenance practices for designated "minimally-maintained" or natural areas been coordinated with the installation Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) officer and environmental management personnel?			✓
10	Are all motorized golf course equipment checked regularly for excessive air polluting emissions?	✓		
<b>Point totals for each column</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Water Resources</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are water features regularly monitored for algae, erosion, excessive aquatic plant growth, fish kills, and sedimentation?	✓		
2	Are wash and wastewater kept from making direct contact with surface water and are they recycled or allowed to filter through a vegetative area when cleaning and maintaining equipment?	✓		
3	Outdoor irrigation of non-golf course landscape areas are regularly monitored and maintained for leaks and efficient performance?	✓		
4	Has the golf course staff coordinated stormwater management planning requirements from the installation's environmental staff?	✓		
5	Have part circle irrigation heads been installed where possible to preserve water resources and reduce maintenance while minimizing potential negative impacts to surrounding minimally maintained areas?	✓		
6	Are all water feature maintenance tasks coordinated with the installation natural resource manager and bird/wildlife aircraft strike hazard (BASH) officer?	✓		
7	Has the irrigation system been completely checked for proper water distribution in all irrigated areas and are water leaks fixed in a timely manner?			✓
8	Are moving water bodies such as streams or creeks that pass through the golf course regularly monitored for water quality both upstream and downstream of the course?	✓		
9	Does the facility have a Drought Management Plan written, ready, and available if, or when, irrigation restrictions may be instituted and required by the community or the installation?			✓
10	If necessary, are water quality problems immediately reported to supervisors and appropriate installation environmental staff members for instruction and direction?			✓
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Maintenance Practices</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Is there a written, regularly updated, and readily available Golf Course Maintenance Plan?	✓		
2	Does the Maintenance Plan include individual plans such as Integrated Pest Management, Tree Management, Hazard Communication, Drought Management, and Water Resources Management?		✓	
3	Are green, tee, and fairway mowing heights maintained at reasonable levels without continually stressing turf or maximizing chemical inputs?	✓		
4	Are there regular and documented procedures in place to continually improve soil health such as topdressing, organic amendments, and aeration?		✓	
5	Is there a regularly-updated and readily-available map of the course's "hot spots" requiring special care or regular attention?	✓		
6	Is all maintenance equipment maintained and cleaned in a manner that eliminates the potential for spreading of pest or disease contamination?	✓		
7	Has there been a complete examination for potential negative environmental impacts of all aspects of the golf course facility operation including the snack bar and grill, clubhouse, pro shop, and maintenance complex?	✓		
8	Is contour mowing used to conserve fuel and increase playability and aesthetics?		✓	
9	Have all playing surfaces been inventoried and mapped for soil types including soil structure, nutrient levels, organic content, compaction, and water infiltration?	✓		
10	Are soil tests or plant tissue analysis used to determine nutritional requirements?	✓		
<b>Point totals for each column</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Customer Relations &amp; Education</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are the course manager and superintendent involved in a regularly updated, documented, and on-going customer educational program?	✓		
2	Is there a conveniently located and highly visible place at the course or clubhouse where golf course environmental management notices and informational messages are regularly posted for customers?		✓	
3	Do the course manager and superintendent actively communicate with customers to determine and document their points of view?	✓		
4	Is there active and regular communication with the golf management staff, civil engineering, environmental management, the Services manager, and commanders by course management?		✓	
5	Does the golf staff regularly survey their customers on how they rate the various elements of the golf course facility?	✓		
6	Is there consistent and attractive signage around the course and grounds that would increase the awareness of the average golfer to the environmental management practices employed?			✓
7	Are there signs appropriately located to warn golfers of hazards around or near recycled or otherwise non-potable water?	✓		
8	If applicable, have areas of the course been designated "Environmentally Sensitive Zones" per USGA rules?			✓
9	Are course staff members trained regularly on how to improve their dealings with customers?	✓		
10	Are there clinics provided to teach beginning golfers the basics of the game and to teach all levels of golfers the rules of the game?	✓		
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Miscellaneous Special Projects &amp; Activities</b>				
<b>#</b>	<b>Environmental Compatibility Indicator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>No</b>
1	Are there projects planned and funded for the near future that would demonstrate the compatibility of the course's management methods with protection of the environment?		✓	
2	Are there projects planned and funded to reduce the course's potential negative environmental impacts?		✓	
3	Are there tournaments or other events planned that may educate customers on the environmental challenges faced by the golf staff at this installation?			✓
4	Are there regular field trips for local students or other community groups hosted at the course?			✓
5	Are there projects planned to eliminate or minimize a potential erosion problem?			✓
6	Does the course have a native tree installation program complete with planting plan and maintenance schedule?			✓
7	Are any of the local schools or universities involved in educational or research activities at your course?			✓
8	Are there special facility-wide recycling programs underway?	✓		
9	Is your course an active participant in the USAF Golf Environmental Management Program?	✓		
10	Has your facility been nominated by your MAJCOM for the golf course environmental management award in the last 3 years?			✓
	<b>Point totals for each column</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

## ECQ Summary

#	Environmental Compatibility Quotient Category	Yes	Partial	No
1	Overall Management Philosophy & Documentation	5	3	2
2	Safety, Training, & Awareness	7	3	0
3	Compliance	7	1	2
4	Pesticide Use, Storage, & Handling	2	1	7
5	Pollution Prevention	8	2	0
6	Conservation Practices	7	1	2
7	Water Resources	7	0	3
8	Maintenance Practices	7	3	0
9	Customer Relations & Education	6	2	2
10	Miscellaneous Special Projects & Activities	2	2	6
	<b>Composite point total/response percentage</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>

### GCEBA Results

\* Randolph Oaks Golf Course, Randolph AFB, TX

- Actual ECQ (# of "Yes") = 58 "Just started"

- Potential ECQ (Actual ECQ plus "Partial") = 76 "Showing progress"

## Potential environmental challenges

One of the important results of the GCEBA process is the identification of potential environmental challenges (ECs) to be addressed in the long-term GEM Planning process. After confirming each EC, the golf staff will determine the best management approach that will satisfy the goals of the golf facility from the course playability and customer satisfaction perspectives first. Then the golf staff's preferred management approach should be coordinated with the installation's environmental staff for refinement, coordination, and approval.

Ultimately, the combined environmental and golf staff team should proceed toward finalizing the GEM Plan. The entire process can be viewed at the AFCEE GEM website (<http://www.afcee.brooks.af.mil/ec/golf/>).

The following potential environmental challenges were identified during the GCEBA process:

- Water conservation
- Long term water supply
- Water quality management
- Stormwater management
- Bird/wildlife aircraft strike hazard (BASH)
- Human health & safety



*The newly installed irrigation system will assist Superintendent Tony Osborn and his staff to minimize wasted water resources.*

## WATER CONSERVATION

According to the INRMP, the Edwards Aquifer Authority was established in 1959 and has the responsibility and duty to conserve and protect the resources of the Edwards Aquifer. A groundwater conservation plan consisting of five successive demand reduction stages is in place for the region.

In 2004, Randolph AFB approved its water conservation plan which is continuously revised and updated based on current water data. The plan parallels some of the current local community plans for water use reductions based on the levels of the aquifer in a test well located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Installation of low-flow devices is one area

where water conservation efforts have and can continue to decrease demand at Randolph AFB.

The golf course is one of the largest and most obvious water users on the installation. Even though recycled water is used for irrigation, efforts should be made to minimize waste. A new irrigation system was recently installed to assist in this effort.

### LONG TERM WATER SUPPLY

In March 2005, a study was initiated to explore the feasibility of using the Leona Formation, a separate shallow alluvial aquifer or perched water table located 5-20 feet below the surface of the ground as an alternate water source. Currently, this shallow alluvial aquifer is not used by the installation.



*Water quality concerns abound for Woman Hollering Creek.*

### WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Randolph Oaks Golf Course is blessed with 10 ponds and a creek that add beauty and challenge to the course. These water features greatly complicate management of the course as several regulations and most of the environmental challenges identified during this study are related to water and its management. There are even three water quality monitoring wells located on holes 2, 6, and 13.

The INRMP states, “Woman Hollering Creek is a first order stream that originates on the southern portion of Randolph AFB and runs approximately 10.1 miles southeast to Martinez Creek. Woman Hollering Creek is historically an intermittent stream receiving and conveying water only during rainfall events and from groundwater seepage through its course. Woman Hollering Creek began receiving constant flows from Randolph AFB in 1946 as the result of the construction of a stormwater drainage ditch conveying base run-off into the creek. Randolph AFB obtained an easement along Woman Hollering Creek to maintain the drainage ditch with an agreement that historical flows of the creek would be maintained.”

The INRMP further discusses monitoring results. “Dissolved oxygen levels immediately below the installation boundary ranged from saturated conditions during February to generally low levels (3-5 milligrams per liter, mg/L) during summer. Downstream aeration typically resulted in dissolved oxygen levels greater than 6.0 mg/L during the year. Conventional pollutants (suspended solids, nitrate-nitrogen, ammonia-nitrogen, and phosphates) were

generally within acceptable limits throughout the stream, with the exception of fecal coliform.”

“A variety of fish have been occasionally stocked in the WHC ponds along the Randolph AFB Golf Course simply as a “put and take method” with not organized management effort to include the recording or documenting of information regarding the success or failure of these stockings.”



*Flow capacity and the potential for pesticide and fertilizer runoff make Woman Hollering Creek the highest priority water feature.*

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

The INRMP states that “Woman Hollering Creek is a natural drainage system starting on the base. Stormwater runoff from the developed area of the base is directed toward the south, to a series of small

detention ponds constructed along what was once Woman Hollering Creek. The creek now exists on the base only as these detention ponds. The series of linear detention ponds continues to the south edge of the base, where they empty into the natural continuation of the creek.”

Due to the complex and important role played by Woman Hollering Creek both as a natural water body and as a golf course hazard and amenity, it is paramount that the golf staff ensures their practices do not impair the water quality or violate the Clean Water Act in any manner.

## **BIRD/WILDLIFE AIRCRAFT STRIKE HAZARD (BASH)**

According to the INRMP, “wildlife surveys of the airfield environment have indicated the Randolph Oaks Golf Course creates habitats that attract the greatest number of birds, both in number of species (diversity), population (density), and physical characteristics (size and weight). The golf course poses a significant bird attractant and threat to the Randolph AFB flying mission, which must be intensely managed to reduce this threat as much as possible. Golf course personnel and the NRM must work to find methods to reduce the attractiveness of this important recreational facility. Trees, shrubs, and ponds maintained on the golf course must be managed to reduce their attractiveness to birds to the maximum achievable degree. Waterfowl species due to their size and body mass (density) are a significant BASH concern. Bird populations, regardless of species, should be managed either by elimination or dispersal.

Bird species that exhibit highly social and flocking behaviors, like size and body mass, present a significant hazard. This hazard increases as the size and body mass of the bird species increase and the degree of socialization occurs.”



*Dozens of cormorants make Randolph Oaks their home.*

## HUMAN HEALTH & SAFETY

“Standing water sources include the golf course ponds and any area on which water remains for a period of time exceeding 48 hours. With the exception of the golf course ponds (i.e., water hazards), these impoundments are normally rainfall dependent and can have standing water lasting from several days to a few weeks depending on the saturation of the soil. Generally, and under normal conditions, the standing water in these areas will be

absorbed within 48 hours. These water sources should be identified and monitored, for not only bird activity, but also mosquito-breeding as there are several mosquito-transmitted diseases that potentially occur in this geographical area. When standing water areas have been identified, means to eliminate the standing water and/or disperse the birds will be initiated and continued until the population either no longer uses the site or is eliminated. Areas that contain permanent water sources, such as water traps on the golf course, storm runoff ponds where mosquitoes breed, will be monitored and treated to prevent mosquito breeding. The preferred method will be to stock the permanent water sources with fish (*Gambusia affinis*) or small larvae feeding minnows.”



*Many of the course's ponds can overflow during heavy rain events.*



## Conclusion

Having successfully negotiated the troubled waters of renovating all nineteen greens and a completely new irrigation system, you would think the staff at Randolph Oaks Golf Course would begin to relax a little. Well, that would be wrong as Director of Golf, Troy Gann has initiated another project that will utilize the AFCEE Master Plan for the facility and begin to improve the landing areas and tees throughout the course. Tree planting and improved maintenance procedures will also add to the list of positives for Randolph Oaks. The future can only tell but with the efforts of Mr. Gann and his staff, it should be a good one for Randolph AFB and its Airmen for a long time.

## Areas needing improvement

The ECQ Summary on the previous page highlights the following areas for relative improvement:

- Pesticide Use, Storage, & Handling
- Miscellaneous Special Projects & Activities

## The gallery

This section of the report will be where some of the more revealing photographs (of the literally hundreds taken during the site visit) of pests, maintenance practices, and other areas where improvements may be made to create the best possible golf facility within the limited budget and support of the mission.



*Several teeing areas suffer from poor design and heavy soils.*



*The landing area on the 1<sup>st</sup> looks more like a soccer field.*



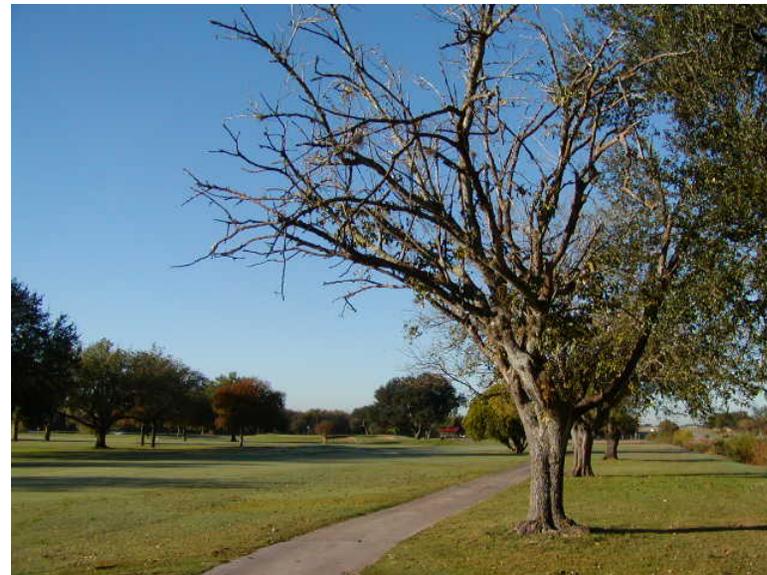
*The maintenance complex's wash rack could use improvement.*



*The range has been improved through several small projects.*



*Improved green surfaces, bunkers, and surrounds should improve play.*



*A Tree Management Plan would be a good long term investment.*



*Cormorants have just about killed their favorite roosting tree.*



*Randolph Oaks is surrounded by the active airfield.*



*Compliant fuels and waste oil area in maintenance complex.*



*A lone red-shouldered hawk relaxes in the shade.*



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**Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence  
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Please visit our Golf Course Environmental Management Program website:  
**<http://www.afcee.brooks.af.mil/ec/golf/>**